App F IX-4

Previous References

Government

1932. (Ml) 1914

File No. 319-32

Serial Nos. 1

Later References

Ml 260-32 pgs 14 & 17

Ml 127-35-pgs 1, 3 & 4

PRESERVED

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos

Part B for November 1933

SUBJECT.

Water rate to be recovered in respect of Government Buildings in Bangalore city

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319 of 1932.

Letter no. G.J. 367 of 20 6 33 from the Municipal Commr Bangalore city, requesting that the Government may be directed to remit to the municipal Treasury a sum of Rs 20,000/- being the half-yearly estimated water-rate on Govt buildings in Bangalore.

Y

While passing orders in G.O. No. 2033-5 MED 1-29-1 dt 5/7/30. on the ways & means for meeting the cost of water to be supplied to the Bangalore city from the new scheme of water supply, the Government do accept the principle that water charges on all private buildings from which source a sum of about Rs 40000/- is expected to be realised.

The question, as to how & whether the amount of Rs 40000/- would be realised and whether action would be taken to recover the amount from the several Govt depts and what amount has to be provided for by each dept, was referred to the Chief Engr for 1932-34 necessary action on 17.5.33.

D.No. 4137.

The memorr also contains that it is not known on what basis the sum was originally computed at Rs 40000/-

4. --Submitted for orders with reference to the above.

21.6.33. The Chief Engineer (and the Secy to Govt) may please advise be consulted unofficially in the matter

21/6/33

W&T 773—GBP3I—40 000—11-8-31

File No of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat

3551

Econo 254-32

22-6-33

The Chief Engineer may be consulted unofficially in the first instance on the proposal of the Muni Com (The previous references on the subject have been sent to him as stated in para 2 above)

Chief Secy)

Ans 21/6

Forwarded with compliments unofficially to the Chief Engineer for favour of opinion

2150 499
22/6/33

By order
Asuvaraja
for Chief Secy (to Govt)

22 6 33

Director
B & R II a

Returned with compliments.

2. The amount realisable from Government buildings, was estimated at Rs. 38,000 if all the buildings were metered, and a sum of Rs.40,000 was expected to be realised by reduction of the free allowance from 4000 to 2500 gallons But while issuing the Government Order dated 5th September, these amounts seem to have been misentered vide my note U.O No.247 of 31-1-1931. However, the sum of Rs 38,000 would be realised only if all the Government buildings are metered At present there are 120 Government buildings of which only 47 have been metered, and the average income from these metered connections is Rs.19,900 which is being credited to the annual maintenance estimate of the Chamarajendra Water Works.

The amount of Rs.20,000 which the Municipality

Serial No

have shown under the Receipt side of their Budget
for 1932-33, is not actually available for being placed
at their disposal

Chief Secretary
with compts.
12/7/33

NO 21
12-7-1933
RR
18/7/33

The connected file no 81-29-19 is put up
the chief engineer's n o note of 31/1/31 is flagged T

please put up a draft reply to the Mun' com
pursuant to the previous order mentioned
in the chief engr's note
RR 19/7

to Please put up a draft reply to the Mun' com
on the lines of the chief engineer's note
RR 19/7

Submitted with a draft reply for approval/consideration
RR 24/7

Chief Secy)
RR 24/7

Sec d M b 16 1
24 JUL 33
No 1656

II no remarks
RR 24/7

13) I do not understand what relation there is between metering the water rate on Govt buildings. The G.O of Sept 30 make no reference to meters while dealing with the claim of the Mill to levy water rate on Govt buildings. The two things seem to me to be quite separate. The basis for crediting the amount of Rs 19000 towards the maintenance charges' account is not also

To

NOTE—Contn Sheet.

File No 564/1 of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat

clear

14 In the scheme of finance re Water Supply, Govt accepted a certain liability re water rate on Govt buildings & it seems to me that this has to be met How this is to be done has to be considered

15 The points raised above may be more fully examined

8 Jul

DO 26/7

Secy PWD ZMC Comdt

16

28/7/33

DO 26/7 [illegible] 28/7

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

1/8/33

67/4

No 39/33-34
8/8/33

Serial No

P

K

17) Returned with compliments to the Chief Secretary. I am sorry there has been some confusion in the past - in assuming that a sum of Rs 40,000 would be realised from Government Buildings by levying a water rate thereon

18 In reply to Financial Secretary's D.O. letter No 7L 6570/E dated 3rd April 1930 the Chief Engineer clearly pointed out that a sum of Rs 38,000 can be realised from Government Buildings by making the respective departments pay for all water drawn at Re 1/- per 1000 gallons It is this amount that should have been shown as income from Government Buildings This should have been noted as 'Water charges' in the Government order of September 1930 and not as 'Water rate'

19 At a special meeting of the Municipal Council held in February 1930, certain resolutions were passed in which also the expression used was 'water charges' on Government Buildings and not 'water rate'

20 If the Water charges have to be levied, and not water rate,

Note—Contn sheet

WD 7—GPB—3,000—15.7.29

5 4

then metering has to be resorted to.

21) The excess water charges on Government buildings are, according to the existing practice, credited to the A.M. Estimates as an item of revenue from the scheme for purposes of accounting. This amounts to Rs. 19,900 per annum on an average.

22) The liability accepted by the Government for water supply charges has to be, in my opinion, met from the contingent grants of the respective departments who occupy the buildings concerned, for the actual charges just as payment is being made for electrical and lighting charges & Conservancy Charges.

23) If there is any deficit in the said sum of Rs 38,000/-, then such deficit will have to be met from the General revenues.

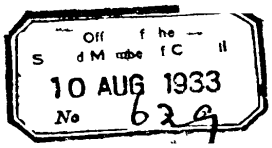
87 3/8/33 AH 4/8 SD/dk

Recommended

Mrs Ranjana 7/8/33

II nd Member 9/8/33

L89



25.) I am not sure the Chief Engineer's interpretation of the expression "Water-rate on Government Buildings" used in the Government Order No. L 20335/M1 81-29-8, dated the 5th September 1930 is correct. I have gone through the previous file carefully and I think that

Serial No

that the term "Water Charges" used in the Municipal Council's Resolution and subsequently in the file was not understood to mean the excess water charges alone Please see paragraph 58 of the Chief Secretary's note and paragraph 79 of the Financial Secretary's note in file No M1 81 of 1929 This is an important matter and may be submitted to the Dewan as it will disturb the arrt already agreed upon

22/8/33

Dewan - 26 RR 23/8/33

DEWAN'S OFFICE 4487 23 AUG 1933

27 The first point to be considered is the claim made by the Commissioner in his letter dated 19/20th June 1933 I think this claim is not tenable What was intended in G O dated 5th September 1930 to be paid in respect of Government buildings, was, I think, not the water rate but only charges for the quantity of water taken by such buildings It is true that in the list of items aggregating Rs 3,24,000 given in the G O of September 1930, the expression "levy of water rate" is used But the discussions and correspondence leading to this order make it quite plain that there was no intention of paying any water rate to the Municipality In support of this view, vide particularly para 1 on page 2 of Mr Bhore's letter dated 22nd May 1930 The payment of water rate to the Municipality is a general question and I do not think it need be taken up for consideration in this connection

28 The Commissioner wants half the sum taken in the G O of September 1930 to be paid for last year He finds support for this demand in the G O dated 8th September 1932 in which an estimated receipt of Rs 20,000 on account of water rate was forced into the Budget as framed by the Municipality This forcing was not correct and was ~~again~~ based upon a misconception of the order of September 1930 The supply of water from the 'T' Tank commenced from about the middle of March last and any payment to be made for water taken for Government buildings would only be for about 3½ months of last year

29 For the reasons stated above, the payment asked for in the Commissioner's letter referred to above, cannot be made

30 It was assumed in the G O of September 1930 that a sum of Rs 40,000 would be payable by Government on account of water required for their buildings In the papers in the file there are no data as to how this amount was calculated ~~was made~~ The Public Works Secretary states in his note dated 12th July 1933 that there are meters only in 47 out of 120 Government buildings and that an average annual income of Rs 19,900 is being realised on account of metered buildings and credited to the ~~annual~~ Maintenance Account of the Chamarajendra Water Works It is probable that the whole of the anticipated revenue of Rs 40,000 will be realised if the supply to all the buildings is metered If the ~~anticipated~~ expected revenue is realised, the arrangement already made would not be disturbed

31 Pending, however, the installation of meters in

in all the buildings, it will be necessary to make a rough calculation of the quantity of water taken by them and to fix the amount payable on account of ~~water~~ charges on such quantity. The claim for last year, as stated above, is only for about 3½ months. Whether Government buildings should be given any free allowance, and if so, how much and on what rental or other data it should be calculated, are points to be settled. The amount thus payable should be credited to the account of the new T.Tank and not to that of the Chamarajendra Water Works. What would be the net cost of Maintenance and Operation of the Chamarajendra Water Works after service from the T.Tank was started and by whom that cost should be borne, are other points ~~to be decided~~ for Consideration.

For perusal

2nd Member. 25/9/33

32) 26/8/33

33) I had kept the file for further consideration.

34) This is one of the subjects which was considered when the Dewan met the Municipal deputation some time back and on which final orders regarding the quantity quoted were issued a couple of days back. It was then explained that the Municipality had a right to levy the water-rate on Government Buildings and that the expected income from this was taken into account in ascertaining the resources of the Muni-

cipality

Amount due to the Bangalore city Municipality on account of water-rate on Govt building L 5844

General and Revenue Secretariat | M File No 319 of 1932 | [App F III—2

Serial No

Municipality to meet the cost of Water supply. Though the Chief Engineer's letter referred to in the Officiating Dewan's minute dated the 25th August 1933 no doubt refers to excess water charges, yet in the final adjustment ordered by Government the claim of the Municipality to levy water-rate was implicitly accepted and this item therefore finds a place in the calculations made. It is unlikely that when the Government Order was drafted the term 'Water-rate' could have been mistakenly used for 'Excess Water Charges'.

(Pwas 27 (631 sm/pm) DEWAN'S OFFICE 2463 14 OCT 1933)

10 w 6 / 12/10

A. 35 The next point for consideration is how to provide for this amount in the Budget. The Financial Secretary may be consulted on this point along with the other questions already referred to him regarding the adjustments of the amounts due by the Municipality.

B

36 This may be submitted to the Dewan as the view of the Officiating Dewan has to be modified to some extent.

12/10

37) Subd for perusal in the first instance

Dewan

RG 13/10/33

Asst 13/10

Mr 14-10-33

A The file may now be returned to the Fin Secy with refce to A above. Re B, the Fin Secy's opinion has been read & a draft according is being put up (Chief Secy)

RG 16/10/33

Asst 16/10

Asst 17/10

A Ys RG 19/10/33. 21 10 33

NOFL—Contn Sheet

F(1047 19/10/33

WD 0216 -GEB—15 000—22-8-32

File No | of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

(Asst Secy) 19/10

The water rate payable on Government buildings will have to be treated as contingent expenditure of the office concerned, necessary provision being found in the Budget under the several heads. Though the amount payable in respect of all the buildings put together may be large, the amount payable by each department will be relatively small and it may be possible to meet the amount by reappropriation.

As regards other points, I have already given my views (X)

23/10/33

24.10.33.

(X) In another file Sh. has been put to the IInd memo with a draft RB 27/10

IInd memo RB 27/10/33 27/10

I agree —

Please see the marks noted in connected file sent for a Short Note 40- 1/11/33. 31/10

Fl 1047/19-10-33

RB 27/10/33

2596 31/10

The necessary addition has been made in the draft in the linked file & put forward

(Chief Secy) 2/11

For orders please see orders in ref file 260-32 Pl. see Gr. ref 3075-3145 ref 260-32 dt 6/11/33.

Ml 319-32-1 5844

G.T. No 367 32-33

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

Bangalore City, Dated 19-6-20 1933

FROM

P H KRISHNA RAU, ESQ, M A,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE CITY

To

R Ranga Rao, Esq , B A , B.L ,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Bangalore

Sir,

I have the honour to state that in Govt Order No.L. 1877-80/Ml.226-31-2 dated 8th Septr. 1932 passing orders on the Budget Estimates of this Municipality for 1932-33, the Government provided Rs 20,000 on the Receipt side of the Budget on account of water rate on Government Buildings for the second half year Accordingly the Executive Engineer, Head Quarter Range, Bangalore, was requested to furnish a list of Government buildings and their value. If the water rate is levied on the figures furnished the tax works up to about Rs. 21,000/-. It is not known on what basis the figure was originally computed at Rs. 40,000/-.

As there is no time to come to a final decision in the matter and as the accounts of the year have to be closed very early, I request that, pending further correspondence in the matter, the Comptroller may be directed to remit to the Municipal Treasury a sum of Rs 20,000 being the half-yearly estimated water Rate on Government Buildings in Bangalore.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Municipal Commissioner.

Forwarded with compliments.

Honorary President.

DO 24
33-34

373

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE
BANGALORE

Dated, 18th JULY 1933

18 JULY 1933
L. B. G. L. ...NOH.

Dear Sir,

May I invite your kind reference to this office letter No. G. T. No. 367 dated 20-6-1933 requesting to instruct the Comptroller to remit to the Municipal Treasury a sum of Rs 20,000 being the estimated water tax on Government Buildings in the City for the half year ending 30th June 1933, pending further correspondence?

I request you to kindly obtain early orders of Government in the matter as the money is urgently required for making payments

Yours sincerely,

Municipal Commissioner

To

A Subba Rao, Esq, B A, B.L,
Assistant Secretary to the Govt of Mysore,
L S G. Departments, Bangalore

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

G O No L 3075 3145—Ml 260-32 17, dated 6th November 1933

Water Supply to Bangalore City

Passes orders on certain points connected with the —— from the Sri Chamarajendra Water Works at Thippagondanahalli

---

READ—

Government Order No L 1129-31—Ml 260-32-1, dated 9th August 1933, laying down the conditions subject to which supply of water will be given to the Bangalore City from the Sri Chamarajendra Water Works at Thippagondanahalli

2 Letter No 2603, dated 9th September 1933, from the Chief Engineer in Mysore, soliciting instructions as to (i) the date from which the reduction of free allowance of water from 4,000 to 2,500 gallons has to be given effect to, (ii) the manner of the levy of water rate on Government buildings, (iii) the source from which the Government contribution up to Rs 30,000 to make up the aggregate sum of Rs 4 lakhs and the additional contribution to the Municipality towards the increased supply up to 2 75 million gallons per day has to be met, and (iv) the procedure to be followed as regards the payment of bills by the Municipality for water supplied

3 Government Order No L 2410-12—Ml 260-32-16, dated 12th October 1933, directing, in modification of the order of 9th August 1933, read above, that a supply of three million gallons of water per day be given to the Municipality for the sum of Rs 4 lakhs to be paid by it every year, any supply in excess of the said quantity being paid for by the Municipality at rates to be settled in due course

ORDER No L 3075-3145—Ml 260-32-17, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH NOVEMBER 1933

Government are pleased to direct as follows on the points raised by the Chief Engineer in his letter of the 9th September 1933, read above —

(i) The reduction of the free allowance of water cannot be given effect to retrospectively The rules issued in the Public Works Department, fixing the present free allowance of 4,000 gallons, have to be altered first and the claim for excess water charges on the basis of the reduced allowance made thereafter Necessary action should be taken early in the matter

(ii) The Chief Engineer is requested to take early action, in consultation with the Municipality, regarding the installation of meters

(iii) In respect of the levy of water rate on Government buildings, Government direct that the sum of Rs 40,000 estimated under this head has to be recovered from the respective departments in who e occupation the buildings are, the amount to be paid on each building be ng assessed by the Municipality and the share due by each department being then fixed by the Chief Engineer in consultation with the Head of the Department The amount so fixed should be treated as contingent expenditure of the office concerned and the necessary provision made in the future budgets, the amount payable during the current year being met by reappropriation of sanctioned grants

(iv) As regards the source from which the Government contribution has to be paid and the procedure for the recovery of the amount due from the Municipality, Government are pleased to direct that for the year 1932-33, the amount of deficit payable by Government for the period from 15th March 1933 to end of June 1933 may be calculated at the rate of Rs 30,000 per annum and deducted from the amount due by the Municipality for the water supplied

From the current official year, the Municipality may be required to pay the full amount due by it once a quarter and claim the amount of the deficit payable by Government at the end of the year, taking into account the details of receipts under items (i) to (vii) mentioned in condition (1) laid down in the Government Order of 9th August 1933 and having regard to condition (5) The deficit so arrived at may be permitted to be deducted from the amount payable by the Municipality for the last quarter of the year